

REMARKS

In the above-identified Office Action the claims were rejected as being anticipated by the cited Yoshio patent. In response, Claim 1, the sole independent claim, has been amended to stress that the “divide position” and the “combine position” are designated to provide a reference. In any event, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 and its dependent claims are patentably distinct over the cited Yoshio patent for the reasons set forth below.

In particular, the present invention, as claimed, is directed to a data editing method for editing MPEG-2 Transport Stream data. In Moving Picture Experts Group (hereinafter, referred to as “MPEG”), two data stream structures are standardized. One is MPEG-2 TS (MPEG-2 Transport Stream to which the present invention is directed, and the other is MPEG-2 PS (MPEG-2 Program Stream) . The Yoshio patent discloses the latter standard MPEG-2 PS(MPEG-2 Program Stream), but does not disclose the stream structure to which the present invention is directed.

For example, Yoshio discloses aligning a top of a recording area of audio data 43 in a reproduction audio pack PAP with a top of audio data 43 in an audio frame AF. As a result, by searching the reproduction audio pack PAP, the top of the audio data can also be searched, and the searching of the audio data can be accelerated. The above-described recording processing is performed at data recording, but not during editing as in the present invention. Moreover, as pointed out above, the Yoshio patent discloses the MPEG-2 Program Stream, but fails to disclose the standard MPEG-2 TS. In particular, Yoshio shows in Fig. 6 a pack header 64, which is inherent to the MPEG-2 Program Stream. Accordingly, the technical problem raised in case of editing of the standard MPEG-2 TS which is solved by the present invention can not be

solved by Yoshio. That is, because the Yoshio patent does not deal with the problem in the standard MPEG-2 TS, Yoshio can not be deemed to disclose the claimed feature of the present invention for solving the problem such as “detecting a common boundary position which is located before a designated one of a divide position and a combine position in data, and meets a packet boundary and a sector boundary; and performing one of a dividing process and a combining process for the data at the common boundary position as a reference”.

For these various reasons Applicants believe that the claims as presented herein are patentably distinct from the prior art. Accordingly, the issuance of a Notice of Allowance is solicited.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address given below.

Respectfully submitted,

/John A. Krause/

John A. Krause
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No.: 24,613

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-3800
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

FCHS_WS 1551129v1